

Remarks**Status of the Claims**

Claims 18 to 26, 28, 29, and 35 to 39 have been withdrawn due to the Restriction Requirement, dated October 20, 2000, and subsequent election of the Group I claims (Claims 1 to 17, 27, 30 to 34, and 40 to 43) on November 20, 2000.

Claims 1 to 17, 27, 30 to 34, and 40 to 43 have been cancelled in the Reply dated July 1, 2002. Claims 44 to 88 were added in the Reply dated July 1, 2002.

Claims 44 to 88 were constructively restricted by the Examiner in the Office communication dated September 4, 2003. Accordingly, these claims are withdrawn from consideration.

Under MPEP §714.24, a claim cancelled by amendment (deleted in its entirety) may be reinstated only by a subsequent amendment presenting the claim as a new claim with a new claim number. New claims 89 to 111 are analogous to Claims 1 to 17, 27, 34, and 40 to 43. Claims 112 and 113 have also been added. Support for claims 112 and 113 is found on page 9, lines 24 to 25. Accordingly, Claims 89 to 113 are presented for examination.

Claims 1 to 17, 27, 30 to 34, and 40 to 43 were rejected by the Examiner in the Office Action dated, January 2, 2002. In response to this Action, Claims 1 to 17, 27, 30 to 34, and 40 to 43 were canceled. Thus, the Examiner's rejections of Claims 1 to 17, 27, 30 to 34, and 40 to 43 were not addressed by Applicant. In a teleconference dated December 3, 2003, the Examiner informed the undersigned that the canceled claims may be re-submitted, but that the rejections of the office action dated January 2, 2002 should be addressed. As newly added claims 89 to 111

are analogous to canceled claims 1 to 17, 27, 34, and 40 to 43, Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections to claims 1 to 17, 27, 34, and 40 to 43, as presented by the Examiner in the Office Action dated, January 2, 2002, in view of newly added claims 89 to 111.

Arguments

The 35 U.S.C. §112, First Paragraph, Rejections

Claims 1 to 17, 27, 34, and 40 to 43 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph. The Examiner has asserted that the specification does not reasonably provide enablement for derivatives or fragments thereof or a binding portion thereof or a composition for treatment of any mammalian disease or disorder.

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

New Claim 89 is analogous to Claim 1. A marked-up version of Claim 89, showing the differences between Claim 1 and Claim 89, recites:

89. A retro-inverted peptide comprising amino acid residues ~~or a derivative thereof~~ that specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal tract receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI.

Accordingly, as Claim 89 does not recite "a derivative", Claim 89, and those claims dependent thereon (Claims 90, 92 to 100, and 102 to 111) should not be rejected for lack of enablement using the Examiner's reasoning in the action dated January 2, 2002.

Claim 3 was also rejected for lacking enablement. However, the enablement rejection in the action dated January 2, 2002, only addresses the subject matter of independent Claim 1 (derivatives of retro-inverted peptides) and independent Claim 13 (compositions comprising an active agent and a protein comprising a binding portion of one of the three specific retro-inverted peptides wherein the active agent

is of value in treating a disease or disorder). The enablement rejection does not address the subject matter of Claim 3.

New Claim 91 is exactly the same as canceled Claim 3. Claim 91 recites:

91. A retro-inverted peptide that enhances delivery of an active agent across the gastro-intestinal tract into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation.

As described below, the subject matter of Claim 91 is illustrated in the examples (page 25, line 5, to page 26, line 16). In particular, Page 25, line 5, to page 26, line 16, of the application discloses treatment of rats with insulin-loaded nanoparticles comprising the retro-inverted peptides ZElan144 (SEQ ID NO:1). After the nanoparticles were injected into the duodena of the rats, a marked decrease in blood glucose levels was observed as compared to controls (see Figure 1) indicating that the insulin had been absorbed. A direct measurement of blood insulin levels (Figure 2) confirmed this result. Accordingly, Applicant has disclosed a retro-inverted peptide that enhances delivery of an active agent across the gastro-intestinal tract into the circulation. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art, using the examples of the present application as a guide, would be able to practice the invention of Claim 91. Accordingly, Claim 91, and those claims dependent thereon (Claim 110) should not be rejected for lack of enablement using the Examiner's reasoning in the action dated January 2, 2002.

Claim 13 was also rejected for lacking enablement. New Claim 101 is analogous to Claim 13. A marked-up version of Claim 101, showing the differences between Claim 13 and Claim 101, recites:

101. A composition comprising a chimeric protein bound to a material comprising an active agent, in which the chimeric protein comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of ZElan144 (SEQ ID NO:1), ZElan 145 (SEQ ID NO:2), and ZElan 146 (SEQ ID NO:3) ~~or a binding portion thereof~~ fused via a covalent bond to an amino acid sequence of a second protein, in which the active agent is of value in the treatment of a mammalian disease or disorder.

The Examiner asserted that Claim 13 lacked enablement because the claims do not recite a specific disease or disorder and the specification does not demonstrate the claimed composition in a medicament to treat any disease or disorder.

Applicant respectfully submits that the examples of the present application illustrate administering a composition comprising insulin, ZElan144 (SEQ ID NO:1), and nanoparticles to a subject. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that such administration would be useful for treatment of a disorder such as diabetes (see page 9, lines 24 to 27, of the application). Furthermore, the application also discloses other disease states (page 9, lines 24 to 27) as well as other active agents (page 7, line 22, to page 10,line 5). The application also discloses routes of administration as well as examples of pharmaceutical carriers and excipients. Thus, in addition to providing an example of how to use the invention, Applicant has also provided a variety of active agents useful for the treatment of specific disease states, and examples of how such active agents can be formulated into medicaments. Accordingly, it would be obvious to one of skill in the art to modify Applicant's experiments in the examples to use other active agents to treat diseases other than diabetes. Accordingly, Claim 101 should not be rejected for lack of enablement based on the action dated January 2, 2002.

The Examiner had also rejected Claim 13 because there is no indicia of what part of the claimed sequences is considered to be a "binding portion". As Claim 101 does not recite a "binding portion", Claim 101 should not be rejected for lack of enablement based on the action dated January 2, 2002.

The 35 U.S.C. §112, Second Paragraph, Rejections

Claims 1 to 17, 27, 34, and 40 to 43 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 was rejected because the recitation of "HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H and hSI" is insufficient to convey what Applicant intends to be the claimed invention. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. Claim 89, which is analogous to Claim 1, recites:

89. A retro-inverted peptide comprising amino acid residues that specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal tract receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI.

One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI receptors are the names of specific proteins and as such act as identifiers. For example, one of ordinary skill in the art would immediately recognize the oncogene "Ras", but would be less likely to know what gene was being identified by the term from which "Ras" is derived: Rat sarcoma. Similarly, a reference to "D2H receptor" is clear. Stating that "D2H receptor" refers to "human D2 clone" does not increase clarity. However, Applicant has amended the specification to recite "HPT1 (human intestinal oligopeptide transporter), hPEPT1 (human oligopeptide

transporter), D2H (human D2 clone), and hSI (human sucrase isomaltose)" in order to identify the source of the receptors' names.

Claims 1 to 17, 27, 34, and 40 to 43 were rejected for being unclear as to whether the claimed peptides are isolated or naturally occurring. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection as it may be applied to new Claims 89 to 111.

All of the pending claims recite a "retro-inverso" peptide. Such peptides are disclosed in the specification as artificial peptides composed of D-amino acids synthesized in the reverse order of the corresponding L-peptide. Thus, qualifying the retro-inverso peptides as "synthetic" or "isolated" is unnecessary. Accordingly, Applicant submits that Claims 89 to 111 distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention.

Claims 2 and 13 were rejected for reciting "binding portion". Claims 90 and 101, which are analogous to Claims 2 and 13, do not recite "binding portion". Accordingly, Applicant submits that Claims 90 and 101 distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention.

Claims 4 to 7, which depend from Claim 1, were rejected for lacking antecedent basis. Claims 92 to 95, which are analogous to Claims 4 to 7, depend from Claim 89. Claim 89 recites "comprising amino acid residues". Accordingly, Claims 92 to 95 do not lack antecedent basis.

Claims 8, 12, and 13 were rejected because the phrase "bound to a material" is unclear because what material is referred to is unclear. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection as it may be applied to new Claims 96, 100, and 101, which

are analogous to Claims 8, 12, and 13. Claims 96 recites:

96. A composition comprising the peptide of claim 89 bound to a material comprising an active agent, said active agent being of value in the treatment of a mammalian disease or disorder.

One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that the peptide of Claim 96 need not be bound directly to the active agent in order to for the peptide and active agent to be part of the same composition. Thus, Claim 96 requires a "material" comprising an active agent. Accordingly, the term "material" may be used in situations where non-active agent components of the composition are binding the peptide. In addition, as the material could possibly comprise only the active agent, the peptide may be bound to the active agent itself.

The term "material" is simply used as alternative way to state "composition". However, as the term "composition" is already used in the preamble of claim 96, it would be unclear to use it again. Hence the use of the analogous term: "material".

As an example, the specification teaches that active agents can be drugs such as those listed on page 7, line 29, to page 10, line 5. The active agent, or drug, can be formulated in a number of ways, for instance, as a salt (see page 11, line 28, to page 12, line 2). In such an example, the salt would comprise a "material". These arguments also apply to Claims 100 and 101. Accordingly, Applicant submits that Claims 96, 100, and 101 distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention.

Claims 8 and 13 have been rejected because the phrase "treatment of a mammalian disease or disorder" is used and no specific diseases or disorders are

identified. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection as it may be applied to new Claims 96 and 101, which are analogous to Claims 8 and 13.

Applicant respectfully submits that the examples of the present application illustrate administering a composition comprising insulin, ZElan144 (SEQ ID NO:1), and nanoparticles to a subject. One of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that such administration would be useful for treatment of a disorder such as diabetes (see page 9, lines 24 to 27, of the application). Furthermore, the application also discloses other disease states (page 9, lines 24 to 27) as well as other active agents (page 7, line 22, to page 10, line 5). The application also discloses routes of administration as well as examples of pharmaceutical carriers and excipients. Thus, in addition to providing an example of how to use the invention, Applicant has also provided a variety of active agents useful for the treatment of specific disease states, and examples of how such active agents can be formulated into medicaments. Accordingly, it would be obvious to one of skill in the art to modify Applicant's experiments in the examples to use other active agents to treat diseases other than diabetes. Accordingly, the use of the phrase "disease or disorder" is appropriate and Applicant submits that Claims 96 and 101 distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention.

Claim 16 has been rejected because it is unclear how the composition "facilitates" the transport of the active agent. Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection as it may be applied to new Claim 104, which is analogous to Claim 16.

Claim 104, which is analogous to Claim 16, recites "increases" instead of "facilitates". Accordingly, Applicant submits that Claim 104 distinctly claims the subject matter of the invention.

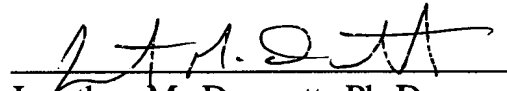
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Claim 30 was rejected for lacking antecedent basis as the claim refers to "one or more functional activities of said peptide". Claim 30 has been canceled and no claim analogous to Claim 30 has been added.

In view of the above amendments and arguments Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 89 to 111 should not be rejected for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter of the invention.

Respectfully submitted,



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REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested in view of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

Pending Claims

Prior to this Amendment, Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 were pending. All the pending claims have been cancelled and replaced by Claims 44 - 88.

Applicant reserves the right to file a divisional application with any of the claims cancelled herein.

Overview of claims

There are now 5 independent claims: 44, 47, 54, 58 and 68.

Claim 44 covers synthetic proteins that comprise retroinverted peptides with specified sequences.

Claim 47 covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences or fragments of those retroinverted peptides.

Claim 54 covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences or homologs of those retroinverted peptides.

Claim 58 covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences, fragments of those retroinverted peptides, or homologs of those fragments.

Claim 68 covers synthetic proteins, up to 50 amino acids in length, that comprise retroinverted peptides with specified sequences. The specified sequences are shorter than the specified sequences in claims 47, 54, 58, and 58.

Incorporation by reference

Consistent with the guidelines in MPEP §608(p), Applicants are adding material from WO 98/51325 to the specification. WO 98/51325 is a published application that was incorporated by reference into the present application as can be seen from the following 2 excerpts from the present application:

Previously, as disclosed and claimed in WO 98/51325, which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety, we have identified random peptides and their fragments, motifs, derivatives or peptidomimetics thereof which are capable of binding to GIT receptors such as the D2H, hSI, HPT1 and hPEPT1 receptors (hereinafter "GIT targeting peptides"). (From page 3, lines 7-11).

The present invention relates to retro-inverted peptides (also referred to herein as "targeting retro-inverted peptides" or "targeting retro-inversion peptides") that target specific receptor sites in vivo and/or promote uptake of active agents and/or enhance active agent delivery across the GIT into the systemic, portal or hepatic circulation. In particular, these retro-inverted peptides specifically bind to one or more of the human gastrointestinal tract receptors HPT1, HPEPT1, D2H, or hSI or their equivalents in other mammals and have general utility in targeting active agents to selected sites and/or selected tissues in the body in which receptors are expressed. These peptides are synthesized from D-amino acids and have a reverse sequence order of the GIT targeting agents disclosed and claimed in the above-referenced WO 98/51325. (From page 4, line 20 to page 5, line12).

Material incorporated by reference from WO 98/51325 is summarized in the following table

Material	Location in WO 98/51325	Insert position in specification of present application	Claims in which Material appears in application
Information on GIT receptors	page 45 line 25 to page 46, line 37	Page 5, after line 11	None
Sequences of 55 receptor-binding peptides identified from a phage library (SEQ ID NOS: 16-70)	page 54, lines 5 to page 55, lines 37	Immediately following above insert	44, 47,54,58
Sequences of 13 binding motifs (SEQ ID NOS: 71-83)	Claims 6, 10, 14, 18-20	Sequence Listing	68
Sequences of 4 GIT receptors (SEQ ID NOS: 84-87)		Sequence Listing	None
Reference to 80 or 90 percent homology;	page 21, line 36 to page 22, line 16	Page 6, after line 14	54,56,58,66
fragment length is at least 5, 10 or 20 amino acids	page 21, line 36 to page 22, line 16	Page 6, after line 14	47-49,58-60
protein length is not more than 75 amino acids	page 21, line 36 to page 22, line 16	Page 6, after line 14	45,52,63

Changes made in text incorporated by reference

Applicants have incorporated text from page 54, line 5 to page 55, line 55 of WO 98/51325. The text corresponds to Table 7 of WO 98/51325 plus the paragraph that precedes it. Regarding that text, Applicants have made the following changes:

1) Added an introductory phrase to the paragraph preceding the Table: -- As indicated in WO 98/51325--

2) Added a sentence after the paragraph preceding the Table: -- Their insert sequences are summarized as follows: --

3) Deleted the header "Table 7"

4) Moved the title of the table, " TARGET BINDING PHAGE INSERT SEQUENCES" to become the header to the right column : --TARGET BINDING PHAGE INSERT SEQUENCE--

5) Changed the SEQ ID Nos from 1-55 to 16-70.

Support for Amendments

The following examples of support for any given claim limitation are intended to be illustrative, not exhaustive.

Support for newly added amino acid sequences

The SEQ ID NOs of newly added sequences incorporated by reference from WO 98/51325 are presented in the following Table together with their corresponding SEQ ID NOs from WO 98/51325.

SEQ ID NOs in present application	SEQ ID NOs in WO 98/51325	Nature of peptide/protein
16-70	1-55	Targeting agents
71-83	253-265	Targeting agents
84	176	hPEPT1 receptor
85	178	HPT1 receptor
86	179	hSI receptor
87	181	D2H receptor

Support for "specifically binds to a Caco-2 cell membrane fraction"

That phrase appears in the 5 newly added independent claims, 44, 47, 54, 58, and 68. The use of the Caco-2 assay to obtain data is described at pages 19-21. Regarding the Caco-2 assay, generally, as a test for the functionality of fragments and homologs, the following from the present application is noted:

The present invention also relates to derivatives (including but not limited to fragments) of these retroinverted peptides, which derivatives are functionally similar to the retro-invert peptides (that is, capable of displaying one or more known functional activities of the retro-inverted peptides). These functional activities include but are not limited to the ability to bind or to compete with binding to the gastrointestinal tract receptors HPT1, HPEPT1, D2H or hSI or the ability to be bound by an antibody directed against the retro-inverted peptide. Derivatives can be tested for the desired activity by procedures known in the art, including binding to a receptor domain or to Caco-2 cells, *in vitro*, or to intestinal tissue, *in vitro* or *in vivo*. (See page 5, lines 3-12, of the present application; underlining added here)

Support for the limitation that the synthetic protein does not exceed 75 amino acids in length

Support is found in material incorporated by reference from PCT application, page 21, line 36- page 22, line 5.

Support for the limitation that the synthetic protein does not exceed 50 amino acids in length

Support is found in Claim 4 of the present application as filed.

Support for the limitation that the fragments of specified retroinverted peptides are at least 5, 10 or 20 amino acids in length

Support is found in the material incorporated by reference from the PCT application, page 21, line 36 - page 22, line 4.

Support for the limitation that the homologs of specified retroinverted peptides show not more than 80 or 90 percent homology (but less than 100%)

Support for 80% and 90% is found in the material incorporated by reference from the PCT application, page 21, line 36 - page 22, line 11. Also, a "homolog", by definition, has less than 100% homology.

Support for the limitation that the homologs of specified retroinverted peptides meet one of four tests based of amino acid functional equivalency

This claim limitation, including the specification of 4 types of amino acid functional equivalency, finds support in the present application as filed, page 5, lines 24-29.

Support for claims which cover glycosylation, acetylation, phosphorylation, and amidation

Such claims find support in the present application as filed, page 5, line 30 to page 6, line 1.

Support for synthetic proteins with an added dansyl-lysine group

Such dansylated derivatives are made routinely for purposes of the CaCo-2 binding assay. (See pages 19-21 of the present application as filed).

Support for claims involving nanoparticles or microparticles, also size range

See claims 40-42 and pages 22-25 of the application as filed. As to particle sizes between 10 nm and 500 μm , see page 22, lines 5-8.

Support for drug classes and specific drugs covered in the Claims

See the application as filed, page 7, line 29 to page 9, line 1.

Support for the drug being insulin or leuprolide in the claims

See, the application as filed, claim 43 and pages 25-26.

Support for modifications to Table 1 of the present application

A number of changes have been made for clarity and consistency:

A column specifying the SEQ ID NO has been added at the left of the Table.

The K(dns) group has been eliminated from the sequence in rows 1 through 6. As a result, the sequences in rows 1-6 of the table now precisely reflect the sequences in the Sequence Listing previously submitted in this case for SEQ ID NOS: 1-6.

SEQ ID NOS 1-6, with their additional K(dns) moieties, are now in rows 7-12 of Table 1. The K(dns) moiety is a dansyl-lysine moiety added to various peptides to make them detectable in the binding assays.

Modifications to Table 3 of the present application

Consistent with the amendments to Table 1, Table 3 has also been amended compared to the version submitted in the Amendment of October 5, 2001. The amendments are as follows:

Row 2, ZElan129, the SEQ ID NO: has been changed from 4 to 12.

Row 3, ZElan144, the SEQ ID NO: has been changed from 1 to 9.

Row 5, ZElan091, the SEQ ID NO: has been changed from 6 to 14.

Row 6, ZElan146, the SEQ ID NO: has been changed from 3 to 11.

Appendix to this Amendment

Applicants have attached an Appendix with copies of those pages from the WO 98/51325 that have the material that was incorporated via the present Amendment into the present application.

Sequence Listing

It is expected by the undersigned that an "AMENDMENT with Revised Sequence Listing" will be hand-delivered today to Group 1600 for Examiner Hope Robinson.

Response to rejections in Office Action of January 2, 2002.

Rejection of Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph (Paragraph 2 of the Office Action)

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. §112, first paragraph, stating that while being enabling for the retro-inverted peptides and the specific sequences (SEQ ID NOs: 1-3), the specification does not reasonably provide enablement for derivatives or fragments thereof or a binding portion thereof or a composition for treatment of any mammalian disease or disorder. This rejection is respectfully traversed for the reasons that follow. (Although the rejected claims having been replaced by the present Amendment, Applicants will respond to the rejection as if it was directed at each of the 5 independent claims now in the case.)

Claim 44 covers synthetic proteins that comprise retroinverted peptides with specified sequences. Data in the application shows examples where receptor binding ability is retained when an L-form peptide is "converted" to the retroinverted form.

Claim 47 covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences or fragments of those retroinverted peptides. To the extent that some such fragments do not retain binding ability as specified in the claim, such fragments are not covered by the claim. To determine which fragments of a retroinverted peptide will retain that peptide's ability to bind in the Caco-2 binding assay, it is only necessary to identify the minimum "core region" needed for such binding. This can be done by systematically testing smaller and smaller fragments of a peptide for binding ability. In one approach, one successively eliminates 3-amino acid sections from each end of the 40-mer until binding ability is lost. If, for example, the core fragment is a 10-mer positioned at the center of the 40-mer, then the deletion of a 3-mer, 6-mer, 9-mer, 12-mer, and 15-mer from either end (10 tests total) would not eliminate the binding ability. Deletions of an 18-mer from either end would eliminate it. To achieve finer resolution, deletions of 16-mers and 17-mers could be tested. In any case, a total of only about 16 tests would be sufficient to identify the core binding peptide.

Claim 54 covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences or homologs of those retroinverted peptides. As "homologs" implies similarity, the claim will tend to cover structures that retain binding ability. To the extent that some homologs do not retain the ability to bind as specified in the claim, such homologs are not covered by the claim.

Claim 58 covers synthetic proteins that comprise either retroinverted peptides with specified sequences, fragments of those retroinverted peptides, or homologs of those fragments. The fragments that retain specific binding activity can be determined in a reasonable number of steps as outlined above. As "homologs" implies similarity, the claim will tend to cover structures that retain binding ability. Fragment homologs that do not

retain the ability to bind are not covered by the claim.

Claim 68 covers synthetic proteins that comprise retroinverted peptides with specified sequences. Data in the application shows examples where receptor binding ability is retained when an L-form peptide is "converted" to the retroinverted form.

Applicants submit that the foregoing is responsive to the issues raised by the Examiner as to:

- I. Quantitation of Experimentation;
- II. Amount of direction or guidance presented;
- IV. Nature of the invention;
- V. State of the prior art and relative skill of those in the art; and
- VI. Predictability or unpredictability of the art.

where the Roman numerals for each issue are those used by the Examiner.

The Examiner also raised issues III and VII as follows:

- III. Presence or absence of working examples.

Applicants have included an example showing that orally delivered insulin-loaded nanoparticles coated with the retroinverted 15-mer peptide, ZElan144 produce as good or better bioavailability of insulin as such particles coated with ZElan 129, the L-peptide counterpart of ZElan 144 (Figure 2 and Table 5). The ZElan144-coated insulin-loaded nanoparticles also showed a therapeutic effect, evidenced by the reduction of glucose levels (Figure 1).

The retroinverted peptide ZElan 146 provided measureable bioavailability, about 20% that provided by ZElan 144.

Applicants submit that it is reasonable to extrapolate their success with ZElan 144 and ZElan 146 to the retroinverted forms of other peptides that are receptor binders.

VII. Breadth of the claims.

The Examiner has stated that the claims encompass any disease/disorder. In response, Applicants have amended the claims so that they are more specific as to the types of active agents envisioned. Applicants submit that, by providing more specificity as to what constitutes an active agent, Applicants inherently describe a corresponding disorder or disease known in the art to be treatable by that agent.

The Examiner has also stated that the claims cover any derivative/fragment or portion thereof. The claims presently in the case only cover those derivatives/fragments that show specific binding.

Rejection of Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph (Paragraph 3 of the Office Action)

The Examiner has rejected Claims 1-17, 27, 30-34 and 40-43 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite as follows:

1) Claim 1 and dependent claims are rejected on the grounds that the recitation of "HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H and hSI" is insufficiently definite. Applicants no longer use these terms in the claims.

2) As to all the rejected claims, the Examiner has suggested using the qualifier "synthetic" or "isolated". Applicants use "synthetic" in the new claims.

3) Claims 2 and 13 are rejected on the grounds that "binding portion" is unclear. In the new claims, that term is not used.

4) Claims 4-7 are rejected on the grounds that they lack antecedent basis and suggests that Claim 1 be amended to recite specific sequences. The independent claims that have replaced Claim 1 recite specific sequences.

5) Claim 8 is rejected on the grounds that the meaning of the word "material" is

unclear. Although Claim 8 has been cancelled, the word "material" appears in new claims similar to Claim 8. In those claims (as in Claim 8), "Material" is intended to refer to any material that comprises the active agents specified in the claim, consistent with a major purpose of the invention - to be able to direct agent-loaded compositions to the GIT receptors.

6) Claims 8 and 13 are rejected on the grounds that no specific disease or disorder is described. As noted above, the new claims specify classes of drugs, and the drugs imply specific diseases.

7) Claim 16 is rejected on the grounds that it is unclear how the composition "facilitates" transport of the active agent. The word "facilitates" is not in the new claims.

8) Claim 30 is rejected on the grounds that that there is no antecedent basis for "one or more functional activities of said peptide". The phrase does not appear in the new claims.

In view of the foregoing remarks, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now pending in this application are allowable.

July 2, 2002

Respectfully submitted,
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AMENDMENTS WITH MARKINGS SHOWING CHANGES

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Table 1, page 19, already amended on October 5, 2001, is further amended as follows:

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<u>SEQ ID NO:</u>	Name	Description	Sequence
<u>1</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:1</u> [Zelan 144]	PAX2 15 mer fragment-D form retroinversion	rtrlrnhsshkant [K(dns)-rtrlrnhsshkant]
<u>2</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:2</u> [Zelan 145]	P31 16 mer fragment- D form retroinversion	gphrrgrpnssskrt [K(dns)- gphrrgrpnssskrt]
<u>3</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:3</u> [Zelan 1146]	HAX42 14 mer fragment- D form retroinversion	gtsngngccnydgp [K(dns)- gtsngngccnydgp]
<u>4</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:4</u> [Zelan 129]	PAX2 15 mer fragment	TNAKHSSHNRLRTR [K(dns)- TNAKHSSHNRLRTR]
<u>5</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:5</u> [Zelan 031]	P31 16 mer fragment	TRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG [K(dns)- TRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG]
<u>6</u>	<u>SEQ ID NO:6</u> [Zelan 091]	HAX42 14 mer fragment	PGDYNCCGNGNSTG [K(dns)- PGDYNCCGNGNSTG]
<u>9</u>	<u>ZElan144</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>PAX2 15 mer fragment-D</u> <u>form retroinversion</u>	<u>K(dns)-rtrlrnhsshkant</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>ZElan145</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>P31 16 mer fragment- D</u> <u>form retroinversion</u>	<u>K(dns)-gphrrgrpnssskrt</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>ZElan146</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>HAX42 14 mer fragment- D</u> <u>form retroinversion</u>	<u>K(dns)-gtsngngccnydgp</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>ZElan129</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>PAX2 15 mer fragment</u>	<u>K(dns)-</u> <u>TNAKHSSHNRLRTR</u>

<u>SEQ ID NO:</u>	Name	Description	Sequence
<u>13</u>	<u>ZElan031</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>P31 16 mer fragment</u>	<u>K(dns)-</u> <u>TRKSSRSNPRGRRHPG</u>
<u>14</u>	<u>ZElan091</u>	<u>dansylated</u> <u>HAX42 14 mer fragment</u>	<u>K(dns)-</u> <u>PGDYNCCGNGNSTG</u>

Table 3, page 21, already amended on October 5, 2001, is further amended as follows:

Name	Sequence	K_D (μmol)
ZElan018	K(dns)-STPPSREAYSRPYSVDSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRLRTRSRPNG (SEQ ID NO:7)	>50.0
ZElan129	K(dns)-TNAKHSSHNRRLRTR (SEQ ID [NO:4] <u>NO:12</u>)	29.6
ZElan144	K(dns)-rtrlrrnhsshkant (SEQ ID [NO:1] <u>NO:9</u>)	28.8
ZElan021	K(dns)-SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP (SEQ ID NO:8)	6.7
ZElan091	K(dns)-PGDYNCCGNGNSTG (SEQ ID [NO:6] <u>NO:14</u>)	0.75
ZElan146	K(dns)-gtsngngccnydgp (SEQ ID [NO:3] <u>NO:11</u>)	21.65

Please **replace** the paragraph at page 20, line 22 to page 21, line 2, already amended on October 5, 2001, with the following paragraph:

-- ZElan021, full length HAX42 [K(dns)-SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP] (SEQ ID NO:53; dansylated version is SEQ ID NO:8) was given the arbitrary value of 1.00 for binding to P100 at a given peptide concentration determined from the signal-to-noise ratio data. Table 2 shows the results of P100 assays with the HAX42 related peptides ZElan021, ZElan091 and ZElan146. Assay number 1 was at 20 µg/ml; 2 and 3 were at 50 µg/ml; and 4 through 8 were at 25 µg/ml. The results for the retro-inverted form, ZElan 146 show reasonable binding compared to the HAX42 fragment ZElan091 and that the activity of the GIT targeting agent was not eliminated when converted to its retro-inverted form. --

Please **replace** the paragraph at page 21, lines 5-11, already amended on October 5, 2001, with the following paragraph:

--K_D values, or the concentration of the peptide required to reach half maximal binding to Caco-2 P100 fractions, are given in Table 3 for ZElan021, full length HAX42, [K(dns)-SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIP] (SEQ ID NO:53; dansylated version is SEQ ID NO:8), HAX42 fragment ZElan091, and the retro-inverted form of this fragment, ZElan146 as well as for ZElan018, full length PAX2, [K(dns)-STPPSREAYSRPYSVDS DSDTNAKHSSHNRRLRTRSRPNG] (SEQ ID NO:7; dansylated version is SEQ ID NO:15), PAX2 fragment ZElan129, and the retro-inverted form of this fragment, ZElan144.--

Appendix with pages from WO 98/512325

The following pages are attached:

21-22

45-46

54-55

179-180

184-189

192-194

234-237

Material incorporated by reference into the present application is marked by a vertical black line in the right margins.

known in the art, including binding to a GIT transport receptor domain or to Caco-2 cells, *in vitro*, or to intestinal tissue, *in vivo*. (See the Examples *infra*.)

In particular, derivatives can be made by altering
5 GIT transport receptor-binding peptide sequences by substitutions, additions or deletions that provide for functionally equivalent molecules. Due to the degeneracy of nucleotide coding sequences, other nucleotide sequences which encode substantially the same amino acid sequence may be used
10 in the practice of the present invention. These include but are not limited to nucleotide sequences which are altered by the substitution of different codons that encode a functionally equivalent amino acid residue within the sequence, thus producing a silent change. Likewise, the GIT
15 transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives of the invention include, but are not limited to, those containing, as a primary amino acid sequence, all or part of the amino acid sequence of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide including altered sequences in which functionally equivalent
20 amino acid residues are substituted for residues within the sequence resulting in a silent change. For example, one or more amino acid residues within the sequence can be substituted by another amino acid of a similar polarity which acts as a functional equivalent, resulting in a silent
25 alteration. Substitutes for an amino acid within the sequence may be selected from other members of the class to which the amino acid belongs. For example, the nonpolar (hydrophobic) amino acids include alanine, leucine, isoleucine, valine, proline, phenylalanine, tryptophan and
30 methionine. The polar neutral amino acids include glycine, serine, threonine, cysteine, tyrosine, asparagine, and glutamine. The positively charged (basic) amino acids include arginine, lysine and histidine. The negatively charged (acidic) amino acids include aspartic acid and
35 glutamic acid.

In a specific embodiment of the invention, proteins consisting of or, alternatively, comprising all or a fragment

of a GIT transport receptor-binding peptide consisting of at least 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 or 35 (contiguous) amino acids of the full-length GIT transport receptor-binding peptide are provided. In a specific embodiment, such proteins are not
5 more than 20, 30, 40, 50, or 75 amino acids in length.

Derivatives or analogs of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides include but are not limited to those molecules comprising regions that are substantially homologous to GIT transport receptor-binding peptides or fragments thereof
10 (e.g., at least 50%, 60%, 70%, 80% or 90% identity) (e.g., over an identical size sequence or when compared to an aligned sequence in which the alignment is done by a computer homology program known in the art) or whose encoding nucleic acid is capable of hybridizing to a coding GIT transport
15 receptor-binding peptide sequence, under stringent, moderately stringent, or nonstringent conditions.

In a specific embodiment, the GIT transport receptor-binding derivatives of the invention are not known proteins with homology to the GIT transport receptor-binding
20 peptides of the invention or portions thereof.

The GIT transport receptor-binding peptide derivatives and analogs of the invention can be produced by various methods known in the art. The manipulations which result in their production can occur at the gene or protein
25 level. For example, the cloned GIT transport receptor-binding peptide gene sequence can be modified by any of numerous strategies known in the art (Maniatis, T., 1990, Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual, 2d ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, Cold Spring Harbor, New York). The
30 sequence can be cleaved at appropriate sites with restriction endonuclease(s), followed by further enzymatic modification if desired, isolated, and ligated in vitro. In the production of the gene encoding a derivative or analog of GIT transport receptor-binding peptides, care should be taken to
35 ensure that the modified gene remains within the same translational reading frame uninterrupted by translational

form, together with a suitable amount of carrier so as to provide the form for proper administration to the patient.

The Therapeutics of the invention can be formulated as neutral or salt forms. Pharmaceutically acceptable salts include those formed with free amino groups such as those derived from hydrochloric, phosphoric, acetic, oxalic, tartaric acids, etc., and those formed with free carboxyl groups such as those derived from sodium, potassium, ammonium, calcium, ferric hydroxides, isopropylamine, triethylamine, 2-ethylamino ethanol, histidine, procaine, etc.

The amount of the Therapeutic of the invention which will be effective in the treatment of a particular disorder or condition will depend on the nature of the disorder or condition, and can be determined by standard clinical techniques. In addition, *in vitro* assays may optionally be employed to help identify optimal dosage ranges. The precise dose to be employed in the formulation will also depend on the route of administration, and the seriousness of the disease or disorder, and should be decided according to the judgment of the practitioner and each patient's circumstances.

6. EXAMPLES

25 6.1. Selection of GIT Receptor Targets

The HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI receptors were selected for cloning as GIT receptor targets based on several criteria, including: (1) expression on surface of epithelial cells in gastro-intestinal tract (GIT); (2) expression along the length of small intestine (HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H); (3) expression locally at high concentration (hSI); (4) large putative extracellular domains facing into the lumen of the GIT; and (5) extracellular domains that permit easy access and bioadhesion by targeting particles.

35 The four recombinant receptor sites screened with the peptide libraries additionally have the following characteristics:

	<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>
	D2H	Transport of neutral/basic amino acids; a transport activating protein for a range of amino acid translocases
5	hSI	Metabolism of sucrose and other sugars; represents 9% of brush border membrane protein in Jejunum
	HPT1	di/tri peptide transporter or facilitator of peptide transport
	hPEPT1	di/tri peptide transporter
10	Figures 1-4 (SEQ ID NOS:176, 178, 179, and 181, respectively) show the predicted amino acid sequences for hPEPT1, HPT1, hSI and D2H, respectively.	

6.2. Cloning of Extracellular Domain of Selected Receptor Site

The following receptor domains were cloned and expressed as His-tag fusion proteins by standard techniques:

	<u>Receptor</u>	<u>Domain (amino acid residues)</u>
20	hPEPT1 ^a	391-571
	HPT1 ^b	29-273
	hSI ^c	272-667
	D2H ^d	387-685

^a Liang et al., 1995, J. Biol. Chem. 270:6456-6463

^b Dantzig et al., 1994, Association of Intestinal Peptide Transport with a Protein Related to the Cadherin Superfamily

^c Chantret et al., Biochem. J. 285:915-923

^d Bertran et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268:14842-14949

The receptor proteins were expressed as His-tag fusion proteins and affinity purified under denaturing conditions, using urea or guanidine HCl, utilizing the pET His-tag metal chelate affinity for Ni-NTA Agarose (Hochuli, E., Purification of recombinant proteins with metal chelate adsorbent, Genetic Engineering, Principals and Methods (J.K. Setlow, ed.), Plenum Press, NY, Vol. 12 (1990), pp. 87-98).

plates were treated with PBS containing 0.1% phenylhydrazine for one hour at 37°C followed by two PBS washes and blocking for one hour with 0.5%BSA-PBS. The standard ELISA procedure was followed at this point.

- 5 Phage which showed specificity to a GIT receptor was further characterized by ELISA on a variety of recombinant proteins. Phage which continued to exhibit GIT receptor specificity was sequenced.

10

Table 7

TARGET BINDING PHAGE INSERT SEQUENCES:

		SEQ.	
		ID. NO.	
	<u>hSI</u>		
	S15	1	RSGAYESPDGRGGRSYVGGGGCGNIGRKHNLWGLRTASPACWD
	S21	2	SPRSFWPVVSRHESFGISNYLGCGYRTCISGMTKSSPIYPRHS
15	S22	3	SSSSDWGGVPGKVVRERFKGRGCGISITSVLTGKPNPCPEPKAA
	SNi10	4	RVGQCTDSDVRRPWARSCAHQCGAGTRNSHGCITRPLRQASAH
	SNi28	5	SHSGGMNRAYGDVFRELRDRWNATSHHTRPTPQLPRGPN
	SNi34	6	SPCGGSWGRFMQGLFGGRTDGC GAHRNRTSASLEPPSSDY
	SNi38	7	RGAADQRRGWSENLGLPRVGWDAIAHNSYTFTSRRPRPP
20	SNi45	8	SGGEVSSWGRVNDLCARVSWTGCGTARSARTDNKGFLPKHSSLR
	SNiAX2	9	SDSDGDHYGLRGGVRCSLRDRGCGLALSTVHAGPPSFYPKLSSP
	SNiAX4	10	RSLGNYGVTGTVDVTVLPMPGHANHLGVSSASSSDPPRR
	SNiAX6	11	RTTTAKGCLLGSFGVLSGCSFTPTSPPPHLGYPPHSVN
	SNiAX8	12	SPKLSSVGVMTKVTELPTEGPNAISIPISATLGPRNPLR
25			
	<u>D2H</u>		
	DAB3	13	RWCGAELCNSVTKKFRPGWRDHANPSTHHRTPPPSQSSP
	DAB7	14	RWCGADDPGASRWRGNSLFGCGLRCSAAQSTPSGRIHSTSTS
	DAB10	15	SKSGEGGDSSRGETGWARVRSHAMTAGRFRWYNQLPSDR
30	DAB18	16	RSSANNCEWKSDWMRRACIARYANSSGPARAVDTKAAP
	DAB24	17	SKWSWSSRWGSPQDKVEKTRAGCGGSPSSTNCHPYTFAPPPQAG
	DAB30	18	SGFWEFSRGLWDGENRKSVRSGCGFRGSSAQGPCVTPATIDKH
	DAX15	19	SESGRCRSVSRWMTTWQTQKGGCGSNVSRGSPLDPSHQTHATT
	DAX23	20	REWRFAGPPLDLWAGPSLPSFNASSHPRALRTYWSQRPR
35	DAX24	21	RMEDIKNSGWRDSCRWGLRPGCGSRQWYPSNMRSSRDYPAGGH
	DAX27	22	SHPWYRHWNHGDFSGSGQSRHTPPESPHPGRPNATI

DCX8	23	RYKHDIGCDAGVDKKSSSVRGCGAHSSPPRAGRGRGTMVSRL
DCX11	24	SQGSKQCMQYRTGRLTVGSEYGCGMNPARGHATPAYPARLLPRYR
DCX26	25	SGRTTSEISGLWGWGDDRSYGWGNLTPNYIPYRQATNRHRYT
DCX33	26	RWNWTVLPATGGHYWTRSTDYHAINNHRPSIPHQHPTPI
5 DCX36	27	SWSSWNWSSKTTRLGDRATREGCGPSQSDGCPYNGRLTTVKPRT
DCX39	28	SGSLNAWQPRSWVGGAFRSHANNLNPKPTMVTRHPT
DCX42	29	RYSGLSPRDNGPACSQEATLEGCGAQLMSTRRKGRNSRPGWTL
DCX45	30	SVGNDKTSRPVSFYGRVSDLWNASLMPKRTPPSSKRHDDG
10 <u>hPEPT1</u>		
PAX9	31	RWPSVGKNGSDTIDVHSNDASTKRSLIYNHRRPLFP
PAX14	32	RTFENDGLGVGRSIQKKSDRWYASHNIRSHFASMSPAGK
PAX15	33	SYCRVKGGGEGGHTDSNLARSGCGKVARTSRLQHINPRATPPSR
PAX16	34	SWTRWGKHTHGGFVNKSPPGKNATSPYTDAQLPSDQGGP
15 PAX17	35	SQVDSFRNSFRWYEPSRALCHGCGKRDSTSTRIHNSPSDSYPTR
PAX18	36	SFLRFQSPRFEDYSRTISRLRNATNPSNVSDAHNNRALA
PAX35	37	RSITDGGINEVDLSSVSNVLENANSHRAYRKHRPTLKRP
PAX38	38	SSKVSSPRDPTVPRKGGNVGYGCGHRSSARMPTSALSSITKCYT
PAX40	39	RASTQGGRGVAPEFGASVLGRGCGSATYYTNSTCKDAMGHNYS
20 PAX43	40	RWCEKHKFTAARCSAGAGFERDASRPQPAHRDNTNRNA
PAX45	41	SFQVYPDHGLERHALDGTGPLYAMPGRWIRARPQNRDRQ
PAX46	42	SRCTDNEQCPDTGTRSRSVSNARYFSSRLLKTHAPHRP
P31	43	SARDSGPAEDGSRAVRLNGVENANTRKSSRSNPRGRRHP
P90	44	SSADAEEKCAGSLLWWRQNNSGCGSPTKKHLKHRNRSQTSSSSH
25 5PAX3	45	RPKNVADAYSSQDGAEEETSHASNAARKSPKHKLRRP
5PAX5	46	RGSTGTAGGERSGVLNLHTRDNASGSGFKPWYPSNRGHK
5PAX7	47	RWGWERSPSDYDSMDLGARRYATRTHRAPPVRLKAPLP
5PAX12	48	RGWKCEGSQAAYGDKDIGRSRGCSITKNNTNHAHPHSHGAVAKI
30 <u>HPT-1</u>		
HAX9	49	SREEANWDGYKREMSHRSRFWDATHLSRPRRPANSGDPN
HAX35	50	EWYSWKRSSKSTGLGDTATREGCGPSQSDGCPYNGRLTTVKPRK
HAX40	51	REFAERRLWGCDDLSWRLDAEGCGPTPSNRAVKHRKPRRSPAL
HAX42	52	SDHALGTNLRSDNAKEPGDYNCCGNGNSTGRKVFNRRRPSAIPT
35 HCA3	53	RHISEYSFANSHLMGGESKRKGCGINGSFSPTCPRSPTPAFRRT
H40	54	SRESGMWGSWWRGHRLNSTGGNANMNASLPPDPVSTP
PAX2	55	STPPSREAYSRPYSVSDSDTNAKHSSHNRRLRTRSRPN

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:175:

Arg Arg Leu Arg Thr Arg Ser Arg Pro Asn
 1 5 10

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:176:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 708 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:176:

15 Met Gly Met Ser Lys Ser His Ser Phe Phe Gly Tyr Pro Leu Ser Ile
 1 5 10 15
 Phe Phe Ile Val Val Asn Glu Phe Cys Glu Arg Phe Ser Tyr Tyr Gly
 20 25 30
 Met Arg Ala Ile Leu Ile Leu Tyr Phe Thr Asn Phe Ile Ser Trp Asp
 35 40 45
 Asp Asn Leu Ser Thr Ala Ile Tyr His Thr Phe Val Ala Leu Cys Tyr
 50 55 60
 Leu Thr Pro Ile Leu Gly Ala Leu Ile Ala Asp Ser Trp Leu Gly Lys
 65 70 75 80
 20 Phe Lys Thr Ile Val Ser Leu Ser Ile Val Tyr Thr Ile Gly Gln Ala
 85 90 95
 Val Thr Ser Val Ser Ser Ile Asn Asp Leu Thr Asp His Asn His Asp
 100 105 110
 Gly Thr Pro Asp Ser Leu Pro Val His Val Val Leu Ser Leu Ile Gly
 115 120 125
 Leu Ala Leu Ile Ala Leu Gly Thr Gly Gly Ile Lys Pro Cys Val Ser
 130 135 140
 25 Ala Phe Gly Gly Asp Gln Phe Glu Glu Gly Gln Glu Lys Gln Arg Asn
 145 150 155 160
 Arg Phe Phe Ser Ile Phe Tyr Leu Ala Ile Asn Ala Gly Ser Leu Leu
 165 170 175
 Ser Thr Ile Ile Thr Pro Met Leu Arg Val Gln Gln Cys Gly Ile His
 180 185 190
 Ser Lys Gln Ala Cys Tyr Pro Leu Ala Phe Gly Val Pro Ala Ala Leu
 195 200 205
 Met Ala Val Ala Leu Ile Val Phe Val Leu Gly Ser Gly Met Tyr Lys
 210 215 220
 30 Lys Phe Lys Pro Gln Gly Asn Ile Met Gly Lys Val Ala Lys Cys Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Gly Phe Ala Ile Lys Asn Arg Phe Arg His Arg Ser Lys Ala Phe Pro
 245 250 255
 Lys Arg Glu His Trp Leu Asp Trp Ala Lys Glu Lys Tyr Asp Glu Arg
 260 265 270
 Leu Ile Ser Gln Ile Lys Met Val Thr Arg Val Met Phe Leu Tyr Ile
 275 280 285
 35 Pro Leu Pro Met Phe Trp Ala Leu Phe Asp Gln Gln Gly Ser Arg Trp
 290 295 300
 Thr Leu Gln Ala Thr Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Ile Gly Ala Leu Glu Ile
 305 310 315 320
 Gln Pro Asp Gln Met Gln Thr Val Asn Ala Ile Leu Ile Val Ile Met

```

          325          330          335
Val Pro Ile Phe Asp Ala Val Leu Tyr Pro Leu Ile Ala Lys Cys Gly
          340          345          350
Phe Asn Phe Thr Ser Leu Lys Lys Met Ala Val Gly Met Val Leu Ala
          355          360          365
Ser Met Ala Phe Val Val Ala Ala Ile Val Gln Val Glu Ile Asp Lys
          370          375          380
5 Thr Leu Pro Val Phe Pro Lys Gly Asn Glu Val Gln Ile Lys Val Leu
385          390          395          400
Asn Ile Gly Asn Asn Thr Met Asn Ile Ser Leu Pro Gly Glu Met Val
          405          410          415
Thr Leu Gly Pro Met Ser Gln Thr Asn Ala Phe Met Thr Phe Asp Val
          420          425          430
Asn Lys Leu Thr Arg Ile Asn Ile Ser Ser Pro Gly Ser Pro Val Thr
          435          440          445
Ala Val Thr Asp Asp Phe Lys Gln Gly Gln Arg His Thr Leu Leu Val
10          450          455          460
Trp Ala Pro Asn His Tyr Gln Val Val Lys Asp Gly Leu Asn Gln Lys
465          470          475          480
Pro Glu Lys Gly Glu Asn Gly Ile Arg Phe Val Asn Thr Phe Asn Glu
          485          490          495
Leu Ile Thr Ile Thr Met Ser Gly Lys Val Tyr Ala Asn Ile Ser Ser
          500          505          510
Tyr Asn Ala Ser Thr Tyr Gln Phe Phe Pro Ser Gly Ile Lys Gly Phe
          515          520          525
15 Thr Ile Ser Ser Thr Glu Ile Pro Pro Gln Cys Gln Pro Asn Phe Asn
530          535          540
Thr Phe Tyr Leu Glu Phe Gly Ser Ala Tyr Thr Tyr Ile Val Gln Arg
545          550          555          560
Lys Asn Asp Ser Cys Pro Glu Val Lys Val Phe Glu Asp Ile Ser Ala
          565          570          575
Asn Thr Val Asn Met Ala Leu Gln Ile Pro Gln Tyr Phe Leu Leu Thr
          580          585          590
Cys Gly Glu Val Val Phe Ser Val Thr Gly Leu Glu Phe Ser Tyr Ser
20          595          600          605
Gln Ala Pro Ser Asn Met Lys Ser Val Leu Gln Ala Gly Trp Leu Leu
610          615          620
Thr Val Ala Val Gly Asn Ile Ile Val Leu Ile Val Ala Gly Ala Gly
625          630          635          640
Gln Phe Ser Lys Gln Trp Ala Glu Tyr Ile Leu Phe Ala Ala Leu Leu
          645          650          655
Leu Val Val Cys Val Val Phe Ala Ile Met Ala Arg Phe Tyr Thr Tyr
          660          665          670
25 Ile Asn Pro Ala Glu Ile Glu Ala Gln Phe Asp Glu Asp Glu Lys Lys
675          680          685
Asn Arg Leu Glu Lys Ser Asn Pro Tyr Phe Met Ser Gly Ala Asn Ser
          690          695          700
Gln Lys Gln Met
705

```

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:177:

- 30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 (A) LENGTH: 3345 base pairs
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (ix) FEATURE:
- 35 (A) NAME/KEY: Coding Sequence
 (B) LOCATION: 88...2583
 (D) OTHER INFORMATION:

	CAC CAG ACT GGG ATA CCC ACT GTG GGC ATG GCA GTT GGT ATA CTG CTG	2466
	His Gln Thr Gly Ile Pro Thr Val Gly Met Ala Val Gly Ile Leu Leu	
	780 785 790	
	ACC ACC CTT CTG GTG ATT GGT ATA ATT TTA GCA GTT GTG TTT ATC CGC	2514
	Thr Thr Leu Leu Val Ile Gly Ile Ile Leu Ala Val Val Phe Ile Arg	
	795 800 805	
5	ATA AAG AAG GAT AAA GGC AAA GAT AAT GTT GAA AGT GCT CAA GCA TCT	2562
	Ile Lys Lys Asp Lys Gly Lys Asp Asn Val Glu Ser Ala Gln Ala Ser	
	810 815 820 825	
	GAA GTC AAA CCT CTG AGA AGC TGAATTTGAA AAGGAATGTT TGAATTTATA TAGC	2617
	Glu Val Lys Pro Leu Arg Ser	
	830	
10	AAGTGCTATT TCAGCAACAA CCATCTCATC CTATTACTTT TCATCTAACG TGCATTATAA	2677
	TTTTTTAAAC AGATATTCCC TCTTGTCCTT TAATATTTGC TAAATATTTT TTTTTGAGG	2737
	TGGAGTCTTG CTCTGTCGCC CAGGCTGGAG TACAGTGGTG TGATCCCAGC TCACTGCAAC	2797
	CTCCGCCTCC TGGGTTTACA TGATTCTCCT GCCTCAGCTT CCTAAGTAGC TGGGTTTACA	2857
	GGCACCCACC ACCATGCCCC GCTAATTTTT GTATTTTTAA TAGAGACGGG GTTTCGCCAT	2917
	TTGGCCAGGC TGGTCTTGAA CTCCTGACGT CAAGTGATCT GCCTGCCTTG GTCTCCCAAT	2977
	ACAGGCATGA ACCACTGCAC CCACCTACTT AGATATTTCA TGTGCTATAG ACATTAGAGA	3037
	GATTTTTCAT TTTTCCATGA CATTITTCCT CTCTGCAAAAT GGCTTAGCTA CTTGTGTTTT	3097
	TCCCTTTTGG GGCAAGACAG ACTCATTAAA TATTCTGTAC ATTTTTCCTT TATCAAGGAG	3157
15	ATATATCAGT GTTGTCTCAT AGAACTGCCT GGATTCCATT TATGTTTTTT CTGATTCCAT	3217
	CCTGTGTCCC CTTTCATCCTT GACTCCTTTG GTATTTCACT GAATTTCAAA CATTGTGCAG	3277
	AGAAGAAAAA AGTGAGGACT CAGGAAAAAT AAATAAATAA AAGAACAGCC TTTTGCGGCC	3337
	GCGAATTC	3345

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:178:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 20 (A) LENGTH: 832 amino acids
(B) TYPE: amino acid
(C) STRANDEDNESS:
(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:178:

25	Met Ile Leu Gln Ala His Leu His Ser Leu Cys Leu Leu Met Leu Tyr	1 5 10 15
	Leu Ala Thr Gly Tyr Gly Gln Glu Gly Lys Phe Ser Gly Pro Leu Lys	20 25 30
	Pro Met Thr Phe Ser Ile Tyr Glu Gly Gln Glu Pro Ser Gln Ile Ile	35 40 45
	Phe Gln Phe Lys Ala Asn Pro Pro Ala Val Thr Phe Glu Leu Thr Gly	50 55 60
	Glu Thr Asp Asn Ile Phe Val Ile Glu Arg Glu Gly Leu Leu Tyr Tyr	65 70 75 80
30	Asn Arg Ala Leu Asp Arg Glu Thr Arg Ser Thr His Asn Leu Gln Val	85 90 95
	Ala Ala Leu Asp Ala Asn Gly Ile Ile Val Glu Gly Pro Val Pro Ile	100 105 110
	Thr Ile Glu Val Lys Asp Ile Asn Asp Asn Arg Pro Thr Phe Leu Gln	115 120 125
	Ser Lys Tyr Glu Gly Ser Val Arg Gln Asn Ser Arg Pro Gly Lys Pro	130 135 140
35	Phe Leu Tyr Val Asn Ala Thr Asp Leu Asp Asp Pro Ala Thr Pro Asn	145 150 155 160
	Gly Gln Leu Tyr Tyr Gln Ile Val Ile Gln Leu Pro Met Ile Asn Asn	165 170 175
	Val Met Tyr Phe Gln Ile Asn Asn Lys Thr Gly Ala Ile Ser Leu Thr	180 185 190

	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ser	Gln	Glu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Ala	Lys	Asn	Pro	Ser	Tyr	Asn
		195						200					205			
	Leu	Val	Ile	Ser	Val	Lys	Asp	Met	Gly	Gly	Gln	Ser	Glu	Asn	Ser	Phe
	210						215					220				
	Ser	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ser	Val	Asp	Ile	Ile	Val	Thr	Glu	Asn	Ile	Trp	Lys
	225					230					235					240
	Ala	Pro	Lys	Pro	Val	Glu	Met	Val	Glu	Asn	Ser	Thr	Asp	Pro	His	Pro
5					245					250					255	
	Ile	Lys	Ile	Thr	Gln	Val	Arg	Trp	Asn	Asp	Pro	Gly	Ala	Gln	Tyr	Ser
				260					265					270		
	Leu	Val	Asp	Lys	Glu	Lys	Leu	Pro	Arg	Phe	Pro	Phe	Ser	Ile	Asp	Gln
		275						280					285			
	Glu	Gly	Asp	Ile	Tyr	Val	Thr	Gln	Pro	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Glu	Lys	Asp
		290					295					300				
	Ala	Tyr	Val	Phe	Tyr	Ala	Val	Ala	Lys	Asp	Glu	Tyr	Gly	Lys	Pro	Leu
	305					310					315					320
10	Ser	Tyr	Pro	Leu	Glu	Ile	His	Val	Lys	Val	Lys	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Asn
					325					330					335	
	Pro	Pro	Thr	Cys	Pro	Ser	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Phe	Glu	Val	Gln	Glu	Asn
				340					345					350		
	Glu	Arg	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ile	Gly	Thr	Leu	Thr	Ala	His	Asp	Arg	Asp
		355						360					365			
	Glu	Glu	Asn	Thr	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Arg	Ile	Val	Glu	Gln
		370					375					380				
	Thr	Pro	Lys	Leu	Pro	Met	Asp	Gly	Leu	Phe	Leu	Ile	Gln	Thr	Tyr	Ala
15		385				390					395					400
	Gly	Met	Leu	Gln	Leu	Ala	Lys	Gln	Ser	Leu	Lys	Lys	Gln	Asp	Thr	Pro
					405					410					415	
	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Ile	Glu	Val	Ser	Asp	Lys	Asp	Phe	Lys	Thr	Leu
			420						425					430		
	Cys	Phe	Val	Gln	Ile	Asn	Val	Ile	Asp	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gln	Ile	Pro	Ile
		435						440					445			
	Phe	Glu	Lys	Ser	Asp	Tyr	Gly	Asn	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Asn
		450					455					460				
20	Ile	Gly	Ser	Thr	Ile	Leu	Thr	Ile	Gln	Ala	Thr	Asp	Ala	Asp	Glu	Pro
		465				470					475					480
	Phe	Thr	Gly	Ser	Ser	Lys	Ile	Leu	Tyr	His	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gly	Asp	Ser
					485					490					495	
	Glu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Gly	Val	Asp	Thr	Asp	Pro	His	Thr	Asn	Thr	Gly	Tyr
				500					505					510		
	Val	Ile	Ile	Lys	Lys	Pro	Leu	Asp	Phe	Glu	Thr	Ala	Ala	Val	Ser	Asn
		515						520					525			
	Ile	Val	Phe	Lys	Ala	Glu	Asn	Pro	Glu	Pro	Leu	Val	Phe	Gly	Val	Lys
25		530					535					540				
	Tyr	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ser	Phe	Ala	Lys	Phe	Thr	Leu	Ile	Val	Thr	Asp	Val
		545				550					555					560
	Asn	Glu	Ala	Pro	Gln	Phe	Ser	Gln	His	Val	Phe	Gln	Ala	Lys	Val	Ser
					565					570					575	
	Glu	Asp	Val	Ala	Ile	Gly	Thr	Lys	Val	Gly	Asn	Val	Thr	Ala	Lys	Asp
			580						585					590		
	Pro	Glu	Gly	Leu	Asp	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Arg	Gly	Asp	Thr	Arg	Gly
		595						600					605			
30	Trp	Leu	Lys	Ile	Asp	His	Val	Thr	Gly	Glu	Ile	Phe	Ser	Val	Ala	Pro
		610					615					620				
	Leu	Asp	Arg	Glu	Ala	Gly	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Arg	Val	Gln	Val	Val	Ala	Thr
		625				630					635					640
	Glu	Val	Gly	Gly	Ser	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Ser	Glu	Phe	His	Leu	Ile
					645					650					655	
	Leu	Met	Asp	Val	Asn	Asp	Asn	Pro	Pro	Arg	Leu	Ala	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Thr
			660						665					670		
	Gly	Leu	Phe	Phe	Cys	His	Pro	Leu	Ser	Ala	Pro	Gly	Ser	Leu	Ile	Phe
		675						680					685			
35	Glu	Ala	Thr	Asp	Asp	Asp	Gln	His	Leu	Phe	Arg	Gly	Pro	His	Phe	Thr
		690					695					700				
	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gly	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Gln	Asn	Asp	Trp	Glu	Val	Ser	Lys
		705				710					715					720

	Ile	Asn	Gly	Thr	His	Ala	Arg	Leu	Ser	Thr	Arg	His	Thr	Asp	Phe	Glu
					725					730					735	
	Glu	Arg	Ala	Tyr	Val	Val	Leu	Ile	Arg	Ile	Asn	Asp	Gly	Gly	Arg	Pro
				740					745					750		
	Pro	Leu	Glu	Gly	Ile	Val	Ser	Leu	Pro	Val	Thr	Phe	Cys	Ser	Cys	Val
			755					760					765			
	Glu	Gly	Ser	Cys	Phe	Arg	Pro	Ala	Gly	His	Gln	Thr	Gly	Ile	Pro	Thr
		770					775					780				
5	Val	Gly	Met	Ala	Val	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Thr	Thr	Leu	Leu	Val	Ile	Gly
	785					790					795					800
	Ile	Ile	Leu	Ala	Val	Val	Phe	Ile	Arg	Ile	Lys	Lys	Asp	Lys	Gly	Lys
				805						810					815	
	Asp	Asn	Val	Glu	Ser	Ala	Gln	Ala	Ser	Glu	Val	Lys	Pro	Leu	Arg	Ser
				820					825					830		

10

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

15

Met 1	Ala	Arg	Lys	Lys 5	Phe	Ser	Gly	Leu	Glu 10	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ile	Val 15	Leu
Phe	Val	Ile	Val	Thr 20	Ile	Ile	Ala	Ile 25	Ala	Leu	Ile	Val	Val 30	Leu	Ala
Thr	Lys	Thr 35	Pro	Ala	Val	Asp	Glu 40	Ile	Ser	Asp	Ser	Thr 45	Ser	Thr	Pro
Ala	Thr	Thr	Arg	Val	Thr	Thr 55	Asn	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ser 60	Gly	Lys	Cys	Pro
Asn 65	Val	Leu	Asn	Asp	Pro 70	Val	Asn	Val	Arg	Ile 75	Asn	Cys	Ile	Pro	Glu 80
Gln	Phe	Pro	Thr	Glu 85	Gly	Ile	Cys	Ala	Gln	Arg	Gly	Cys	Cys	Trp	Arg
Pro	Trp	Asn	Asp 100	Ser	Leu	Ile	Pro	Trp 105	Cys	Phe	Phe	Val	Asp 110	Asn	His
Gly	Tyr	Asn 115	Val	Gln	Asp	Met	Thr 120	Thr	Thr	Ser	Ile	Gly 125	Val	Glu	Ala
Lys	Leu 130	Asn	Arg	Ile	Pro	Ser 135	Pro	Thr	Leu	Phe	Gly 140	Asn	Asp	Ile	Asn
Ser 145	Val	Leu	Phe	Thr 150	Thr	Gln	Asn	Gln	Thr	Pro 155	Asn	Arg	Phe	Arg	Phe 160
Lys	Ile	Thr	Asp 165	Pro	Asn	Asn	Arg	Arg	Tyr 170	Glu	Val	Pro	His	Gln	Tyr 175
Val	Lys	Glu	Phe 180	Thr	Gly	Pro	Thr	Val 185	Ser	Asp	Thr	Leu	Tyr 190	Asp	Val
Lys	Val	Ala 195	Gln	Asn	Pro	Phe	Ser 200	Ile	Gln	Val	Ile	Arg 205	Lys	Ser	Asn
Gly	Lys 210	Thr	Leu	Phe	Asp 215	Thr	Ser	Ile	Gly	Pro	Leu 220	Val	Tyr	Ser	Asp
Gln 225	Tyr	Leu	Gln	Ile	Ser 230	Ala	Arg	Leu	Pro	Ser 235	Asp	Tyr	Ile	Tyr	Gly 240
Ile	Gly	Glu	Gln 245	Val	His	Lys	Arg	Phe	Arg 250	His	Asp	Leu	Ser	Trp	Lys 255
Thr	Trp	Pro	Ile 260	Phe	Thr	Arg	Asp	Gln 265	Leu	Pro	Gly	Asp	Asn 270	Asn	Asn
Asn	Leu	Tyr 275	Gly	His	Gln	Thr	Phe 280	Phe	Met	Cys	Ile	Glu 285	Asp	Thr	Ser
Gly	Lys 290	Ser	Phe	Gly	Val	Phe 295	Leu	Met	Asn	Ser	Asn 300	Ala	Met	Glu	Ile
Phe	Ile	Gln	Pro	Thr	Pro	Ile	Val	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Thr	Gly	Gly	Ile

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835 840 845
 Tyr Thr Phe Ser Val Ser Asn Thr Leu Asp Ile Val Cys Thr His
 850 855 860
 Ser Ser Tyr Gln Glu Gly Thr Thr Leu Ala Phe Gln Thr Val Lys Ile
 865 870 875 880
 Leu Gly Leu Thr Asp Ser Val Thr Glu Val Arg Val Ala Glu Asn Asn
 885 890 895
 5 Gln Pro Met Asn Ala His Ser Asn Phe Thr Tyr Asp Ala Ser Asn Gln
 900 905 910
 Val Leu Leu Ile Ala Asp Leu Lys Leu Asn Leu Gly Arg Asn Phe Ser
 915 920 925
 Val Gln Trp Asn Gln Ile Phe Ser Glu Asn Glu Arg Phe Asn Cys Tyr
 930 935 940
 Pro Asp Ala Asp Leu Ala Thr Glu Gln Lys Cys Thr Gln Arg Gly Cys
 945 950 955 960
 Val Trp Arg Thr Gly Ser Ser Leu Ser Lys Ala Pro Glu Cys Tyr Phe
 965 970 975
 10 Pro Arg Gln Asp Asn Ser Tyr Ser Val Asn Ser Ala Arg Tyr Ser Ser
 980 985 990
 Met Gly Ile Thr Ala Asp Leu Gln Leu Asn Thr Ala Asn Ala Arg Ile
 995 1000 1005
 Lys Leu Pro Ser Asp Pro Ile Ser Thr Leu Arg Val Glu Val Lys Tyr
 1010 1015 1020
 His Lys Asn Asp Met Leu Gln Phe Lys Ile Tyr Asp Pro Gln Lys Lys
 1025 1030 1035 1040
 15 Arg Tyr Glu Val Pro Val Pro Leu Asn Ile Pro Thr Thr Pro Ile Ser
 1045 1050 1055
 Thr Tyr Glu Asp Arg Leu Tyr Asp Val Glu Ile Lys Glu Asn Pro Phe
 1060 1065 1070
 Gly Ile Gln Ile Arg Arg Arg Ser Gly Arg Val Ile Trp Asp Ser
 1075 1080 1085
 Trp Leu Pro Gly Phe Ala Phe Asn Asp Gln Phe Ile Gln Ile Ser Thr
 1090 1095 1100
 Arg Leu Pro Ser Glu Tyr Ile Tyr Gly Phe Gly Glu Val Glu His Thr
 1105 1110 1115 1120
 20 Ala Phe Lys Arg Asp Leu Asn Trp Asn Thr Trp Gly Met Phe Thr Arg
 1125 1130 1135
 Asp Gln Pro Pro Gly Tyr Lys Leu Asn Ser Tyr Gly Phe His Pro Tyr
 1140 1145 1150
 Tyr Met Ala Leu Glu Glu Glu Gly Asn Ala His Gly Val Phe Leu Leu
 1155 1160 1165
 Asn Ser Asn Ala Met Asp Val Thr Phe Gln Pro Thr Pro Ala Leu Thr
 1170 1175 1180
 25 Tyr Arg Thr Val Gly Gly Ile Leu Asp Phe Tyr Met Phe Leu Gly Pro
 1185 1190 1195 1200
 Thr Pro Gln Val Ala Thr Lys Gln Tyr His Glu Val Ile Gly His Pro
 1205 1210 1215
 Val Met Pro Ala Tyr Trp Ala Leu Gly Phe Gln Leu Cys Arg Tyr Gly
 1220 1225 1230
 Tyr Ala Asn Thr Ser Glu Val Arg Glu Leu Tyr Asp Ala Met Val Ala
 1235 1240 1245
 Ala Asn Ile Pro Tyr Asp Val Gln Tyr Thr Asp Ile Asp Tyr Met Glu
 1250 1255 1260
 30 Arg Gln Leu Asp Phe Thr Ile Gly Glu Ala Phe Gln Asp Leu Pro Gln
 1265 1270 1275 1280
 Phe Val Asp Lys Ile Arg Gly Glu Gly Met Arg Tyr Ile Ile Ile Leu
 1285 1290 1295
 Asp Pro Ala Ile Ser Gly Asn Glu Thr Lys Thr Tyr Pro Ala Phe Glu
 1300 1305 1310
 Arg Gly Gln Gln Asn Asp Val Phe Val Lys Trp Pro Asn Thr Asn Asp
 1315 1320 1325
 35 Ile Cys Trp Ala Lys Val Trp Pro Asp Leu Pro Asn Ile Thr Ile Asp
 1330 1335 1340
 Lys Thr Leu Thr Glu Asp Glu Ala Val Asn Ala Ser Arg Ala His Val
 1345 1350 1355 1360
 Ala Phe Pro Asp Phe Phe Arg Thr Ser Thr Ala Glu Trp Trp Ala Arg

1365 1370 1375
 Glu Ile Val Asp Phe Tyr Asn Glu Lys Met Lys Phe Asp Gly Leu Trp
 1380 1385 1390
 Ile Asp Met Asn Glu Pro Ser Ser Phe Val Asn Gly Thr Thr Thr Asn
 1395 1400 1405
 Gln Cys Arg Asn Asp Glu Leu Asn Tyr Pro Pro Tyr Phe Pro Glu Leu
 1410 1415 1420
 5 Thr Lys Arg Thr Asp Gly Leu His Phe Arg Thr Ile Cys Met Glu Ala
 425 1430 1435 1440
 Glu Gln Ile Leu Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Val Leu His Tyr Asp Val His
 1445 1450 1455
 Asn Leu Tyr Gly Trp Ser Gln Met Lys Pro Thr His Asp Ala Leu Gln
 1460 1465 1470
 Lys Thr Thr Gly Lys Arg Gly Ile Val Ile Ser Arg Ser Thr Tyr Pro
 1475 1480 1485
 Thr Ser Gly Arg Trp Gly Gly His Trp Leu Gly Asp Asn Tyr Ala Arg
 1490 1495 1500
 10 Trp Asp Asn Met Asp Lys Ser Ile Ile Gly Met Met Glu Phe Ser Leu
 505 1510 1515 1520
 Phe Gly Ile Ser Tyr Thr Gly Ala Asp Ile Cys Gly Phe Phe Asn Asn
 1525 1530 1535
 Ser Glu Tyr His Leu Cys Thr Arg Trp Met Gln Leu Gly Ala Phe Tyr
 1540 1545 1550
 Pro Tyr Ser Arg Asn His Asn Ile Ala Asn Thr Arg Arg Gln Asp Pro
 1555 1560 1565
 15 Ala Ser Trp Asn Glu Thr Phe Ala Glu Met Ser Arg Asn Ile Leu Asn
 1570 1575 1580
 Ile Arg Tyr Thr Leu Leu Pro Tyr Phe Tyr Thr Gln Met His Glu Ile
 585 1590 1595 1600
 His Ala Asn Gly Gly Thr Val Ile Arg Pro Leu Leu His Glu Phe Phe
 1605 1610 1615
 Asp Glu Lys Pro Thr Trp Asp Ile Phe Lys Gln Phe Leu Trp Gly Pro
 1620 1625 1630
 Ala Phe Met Val Thr Pro Val Leu Glu Pro Tyr Val Gln Thr Val Asn
 1635 1640 1645
 20 Ala Tyr Val Pro Asn Ala Arg Trp Phe Asp Tyr His Thr Gly Lys Asp
 1650 1655 1660
 Ile Gly Val Arg Gly Gln Phe Gln Thr Phe Asn Ala Ser Tyr Asp Thr
 665 1670 1675 1680
 Ile Asn Leu His Val Arg Gly Gly His Ile Leu Pro Cys Gln Glu Pro
 1685 1690 1695
 Ala Gln Asn Thr Phe Tyr Ser Arg Gln Lys His Met Lys Leu Ile Val
 1700 1705 1710
 25 Ala Ala Asp Asp Asn Gln Met Ala Gln Gly Ser Leu Phe Trp Asp Asp
 1715 1720 1725
 Gly Glu Ser Ile Asp Thr Tyr Glu Arg Asp Leu Tyr Leu Ser Val Gln
 1730 1735 1740
 Phe Asn Leu Asn Gln Thr Thr Leu Thr Ser Thr Ile Leu Lys Arg Gly
 745 1750 1755 1760
 Tyr Ile Asn Lys Ser Glu Thr Arg Leu Gly Ser Leu His Val Trp Gly
 1765 1770 1775
 Lys Gly Thr Thr Pro Val Asn Ala Val Thr Leu Thr Tyr Asn Gly Asn
 1780 1785 1790
 30 Lys Asn Ser Leu Pro Phe Asn Glu Asp Thr Thr Asn Met Ile Leu Arg
 1795 1800 1805
 Ile Asp Leu Thr Thr His Asn Val Thr Leu Glu Glu Pro Ile Glu Ile
 1810 1815 1820
 Asn Trp Ser
 825

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:180:

35

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 2284 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single

	CTT TTC ACA CTC CCT GGA ACT CCT ATA ACT TAC TAT GGA GAA GAA ATT	1496
	Leu Phe Thr Leu Pro Gly Thr Pro Ile Thr Tyr Tyr Gly Glu Glu Ile	
	470 475 480	
	GGA ATG GGA AAT ATT GTA GCC GCA AAT CTC AAT GAA AGC TAT GAT ATT	1544
	Gly Met Gly Asn Ile Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Tyr Asp Ile	
	485 490 495 500	
5	AAT ACC CTT CGC TCA AAG TCA CCA ATG CAG TGG GAC AAT AGT TCA AAT	1592
	Asn Thr Leu Arg Ser Lys Ser Pro Met Gln Trp Asp Asn Ser Ser Asn	
	505 510 515	
	GCT GGT TTT TCT GAA GCT AGT AAC ACC TGG TTA CCT ACC AAT TCA GAT	1640
	Ala Gly Phe Ser Glu Ala Ser Asn Thr Trp Leu Pro Thr Asn Ser Asp	
	520 525 530	
10	TAC CAC ACT GTG AAT GTT GAT GTC CAA AAG ACT CAG CCC AGA TCG GCT	1688
	Tyr His Val Asn Val Asp Val Gln Lys Thr Gln Pro Arg Ser Ala	
	535 540 545	
	TTG AAG TTA TAT CAA GAT TTA AGT CTA CTT CAT GCC AAT GAG CTA CTC	1736
	Leu Lys Leu Tyr Gln Asp Leu Ser Leu Leu His Ala Asn Glu Leu Leu	
	550 555 560	
15	CTC AAC AGG GGC TGG TTT TGC CAT TTG AGG AAT GAC AGC CAC TAT GTT	1784
	Leu Asn Arg Gly Trp Phe Cys His Leu Arg Asn Asp Ser His Tyr Val	
	565 570 575 580	
	GTG TAC ACA AGA GAG CTG GAT GGC ATC GAC AGA ATC TTT ATC GTG GTT	1832
	Val Tyr Thr Arg Glu Leu Asp Gly Ile Asp Arg Ile Phe Ile Val Val	
	585 590 595	
	CTG AAT TTT GGA GAA TCA ACA CTG TTA AAT CTA CAT AAT ATG ATT TCG	1880
	Leu Asn Phe Gly Glu Ser Thr Leu Leu Asn Leu His Asn Met Ile Ser	
20	600 605 610	
	GGC CTT CCC GCT AAA ATA AGA ATA AGG TTA AGT ACC AAT TCT GCC GAC	1928
	Gly Leu Pro Ala Lys Ile Arg Ile Arg Leu Ser Thr Asn Ser Ala Asp	
	615 620 625	
	AAA GGC AGT AAA GTT GAT ACA AGT GGC ATT TTT CTG GAC AAG GGA GAG	1976
	Lys Gly Ser Lys Val Asp Thr Ser Gly Ile Phe Leu Asp Lys Gly Glu	
	630 635 640	
25	GGA CTC ATC TTT GAA CAC AAC ACG AAG AAT CTC CTT CAT CGC CAA ACA	2024
	Gly Leu Ile Phe Glu His Asn Thr Lys Asn Leu Leu His Arg Gln Thr	
	645 650 655 660	
	GCT TTC AGA GAT AGA TGC TTT GTT TCC AAT CGA GCA TGC TAT TCC AGT	2072
	Ala Phe Arg Asp Arg Cys Phe Val Ser Asn Arg Ala Cys Tyr Ser Ser	
	665 670 675	
30	GTA CTG AAC ATA CTG TAT ACC TCG TGT TAGGCACCTT TATGAAGAGA TGAAGAC	2126
	Val Leu Asn Ile Leu Tyr Thr Ser Cys	
	680 685	
	ACTGGCATT CAGTGGGATT GTAAGCATT GTAATAGCTT CATGTACAGC ATGCTGCTTG	2186
	GTGAACAATC ATTAATTCTT CGATATTTCT GTAGCTTGAA TGTAACCGCT TTAAGAAAGG	2246
	TTCTCAAATG TTTTGAAAAA AATAAAATGT TTAAGAAAGT	2284

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:181:

35

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 685 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS:

(D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:181:

```

5  Met Ala Glu Asp Lys Ser Lys Arg Asp Ser Ile Glu Met Ser Met Lys
   1      5      10      15
   Gly Cys Gln Thr Asn Asn Gly Phe Val His Asn Glu Asp Ile Leu Glu
   20      25      30
   Gln Thr Pro Asp Pro Gly Ser Ser Thr Asp Asn Leu Lys His Ser Thr
   35      40      45
   Arg Gly Ile Leu Gly Ser Gln Glu Pro Asp Phe Lys Gly Val Gln Pro
   50      55      60
   Tyr Ala Gly Met Pro Lys Glu Val Leu Phe Gln Phe Ser Gly Gln Ala
   65      70      75      80
10  Arg Tyr Arg Ile Pro Arg Glu Ile Leu Phe Trp Leu Thr Val Ala Ser
   85      90      95
   Val Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Ala Thr Ile Ala Ile Ile Ala Leu Ser Pro
   100      105      110
   Lys Cys Leu Asp Trp Trp Gln Glu Gly Pro Met Tyr Gln Ile Tyr Pro
   115      120      125
   Arg Ser Phe Lys Asp Ser Asn Lys Asp Gly Asn Gly Asp Leu Lys Gly
   130      135      140
   Ile Gln Asp Lys Leu Asp Tyr Ile Thr Ala Leu Asn Ile Lys Thr Val
   145      150      155      160
15  Trp Ile Thr Ser Phe Tyr Lys Ser Ser Leu Lys Asp Phe Arg Tyr Gly
   165      170      175
   Val Glu Asp Phe Arg Glu Val Asp Pro Ile Phe Gly Thr Met Glu Asp
   180      185      190
   Phe Glu Asn Leu Val Ala Ala Ile His Asp Lys Gly Leu Lys Leu Ile
   195      200      205
   Ile Asp Phe Ile Pro Asn His Thr Ser Asp Lys His Ile Trp Phe Gln
   210      215      220
20  Leu Ser Arg Thr Arg Thr Gly Lys Tyr Thr Asp Tyr Tyr Ile Trp His
   225      230      235      240
   Asp Cys Thr His Glu Asn Gly Lys Thr Ile Pro Pro Asn Asn Trp Leu
   245      250      255
   Ser Val Tyr Gly Asn Ser Ser Trp His Phe Asp Glu Val Arg Asn Gln
   260      265      270
   Cys Tyr Phe His Gln Phe Met Lys Glu Gln Pro Asp Leu Asn Phe Arg
   275      280      285
   Asn Pro Asp Val Gln Glu Glu Ile Lys Glu Ile Leu Arg Phe Trp Leu
   290      295      300
25  Thr Lys Gly Val Asp Gly Phe Ser Leu Asp Ala Val Lys Phe Leu Leu
   305      310      315      320
   Glu Ala Lys His Leu Arg Asp Glu Ile Gln Val Asn Lys Thr Gln Ile
   325      330      335
   Pro Asp Thr Val Thr Gln Tyr Ser Glu Leu Tyr His Asp Phe Thr Thr
   340      345      350
   Thr Gln Val Gly Met His Asp Ile Val Arg Ser Phe Arg Gln Thr Met
   355      360      365
30  Asp Gln Tyr Ser Thr Glu Pro Gly Arg Tyr Arg Phe Met Gly Thr Glu
   370      375      380
   Ala Tyr Ala Glu Ser Ile Asp Arg Thr Val Met Tyr Tyr Gly Leu Pro
   385      390      395      400
   Phe Ile Gln Glu Ala Asp Phe Pro Phe Asn Asn Tyr Leu Ser Met Leu
   405      410      415
   Asp Thr Val Ser Gly Asn Ser Val Tyr Glu Val Ile Thr Ser Trp Met
   420      425      430
   Glu Asn Met Pro Glu Gly Lys Trp Pro Asn Trp Met Ile Gly Gly Pro
   435      440      445
35  Asp Ser Ser Arg Leu Thr Ser Arg Leu Gly Asn Gln Tyr Val Asn Val
   450      455      460
   Met Asn Met Leu Leu Phe Thr Leu Pro Gly Thr Pro Ile Thr Tyr Tyr
   465      470      475      480

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Gly Glu Glu Ile Gly Met Gly Asn Ile Val Ala Ala Asn Leu Asn Glu
 Ser Tyr Asp Ile Asn Thr Leu Arg Ser Lys Ser Pro Met Gln Trp Asp
 Asn Ser Ser Asn Ala Gly Phe Ser Glu Ala Ser Asn Thr Trp Leu Pro
 Thr Asn Ser Asp Tyr His Thr Val Asn Val Asp Val Gln Lys Thr Gln
 Pro Arg Ser Ala Leu Lys Leu Tyr Gln Asp Leu Ser Leu Leu His Ala
 Asn Glu Leu Leu Leu Asn Arg Gly Trp Phe Cys His Leu Arg Asn Asp
 Ser His Tyr Val Val Tyr Thr Arg Glu Leu Asp Gly Ile Asp Arg Ile
 Phe Ile Val Val Leu Asn Phe Gly Glu Ser Thr Leu Leu Asn Leu His
 Asn Met Ile Ser Gly Leu Pro Ala Lys Ile Arg Ile Arg Leu Ser Thr
 Asn Ser Ala Asp Lys Gly Ser Lys Val Asp Thr Ser Gly Ile Phe Leu
 Asp Lys Gly Glu Gly Leu Ile Phe Glu His Asn Thr Lys Asn Leu Leu
 His Arg Gln Thr Ala Phe Arg Asp Arg Cys Phe Val Ser Asn Arg Ala
 Cys Tyr Ser Ser Val Leu Asn Ile Leu Tyr Thr Ser Cys
 485 490 495 500 505 510 515 520 525 530 535 540 545 550 555 560 565 570 575 580 585 590 595 600 605 610 615 620 625 630 635 640 645 650 655 660 665 670 675 680 685

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:182:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 54 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:182:

Leu Val Pro Arg Gly Ser Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Ser Arg Val Gly Gln
 1 5 10 15
 Cys Thr Asp Ser Asp Val Arg Arg Pro Trp Ala Arg Ser Cys Ala His
 20 25 30
 Gln Gly Cys Gly Ala Gly Thr Arg Asn Ser His Gly Cys Ile Thr Arg
 35 40 45
 Pro Leu Arg Gln Ala Ser
 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:183:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 19 amino acids
 (B) TYPE: amino acid
 (C) STRANDEDNESS:
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:183:

Ser Ala Arg Asp Ser Gly Pro Ala Glu Asp Gly Ser Arg Ala Val Arg
 1 5 10 15
 Leu Asn Gly

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:184:

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A purified protein which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal tract receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI.

2. A protein which binds specifically to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein comprises an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:1-55 or a binding portion thereof.

3. A protein which binds specifically to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the amino acid sequence of the protein is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:1-55, or a binding portion thereof.

4. The protein of claim 2 which comprises the amino acid sequence substantially as set forth in: SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 30, SEQ ID NO: 43, SEQ ID NO: 46, or SEQ ID NO: 52, or a binding portion thereof.

5. The protein of claim 3, the amino acid sequence of which consists of the amino acid sequence substantially as set forth in: SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 30, SEQ ID NO: 43, SEQ ID NO: 46, or SEQ ID NO: 52, or a binding portion thereof.

6. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino

acid sequence of: Xaa₁ Thr Xaa₂ Xaa₃ Ser Xaa₄ Xaa₅ Xaa₆ Asn Xaa₇ Arg (SEQ ID NO:253), where Xaa₁ is Ser or Thr; Xaa₂ is Arg or Lys; Xaa₃ is Lys or Arg; Xaa₄ is Ser or Leu; Xaa₅ is Arg, Ile, Val, or Ser; Xaa₆ is Ser, Tyr, Phe, or His; and Xaa₇ is Pro, His or Arg.

7. The protein of claim 6 which is not more than 40 amino acids in length.

10 8. The protein of claim 6 which is not more than 30 amino acids in length.

9. The protein of claim 6 which is not more than 20 amino acids in length.

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10. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, 20 positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino acid sequence of: Asp Xaa₁ Asp Xaa₂ Arg Arg Xaa₃ Xaa₄ (SEQ ID NO:254) where Xaa₁ is Ser, Ala, or Gly; Xaa₂ is Val or Gln; Xaa₃ is Pro, Gly, or Ser; and Xaa₄ is Trp or Tyr.

25 11. The protein of claim 10 which is not more than 40 amino acids in length.

12. The protein of claim 10 which is not more than 30 amino acids in length.

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13. The protein of claim 10 which is not more than 20 amino acids in length.

14. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in 35 length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes,

positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino acid sequence of: Val Arg Ser Gly Cys Gly Xaa₁ Xaa₂ Ser Ser (SEQ ID NO:255), where Xaa₁ is Ala or Phe; and Xaa₂ is Arg or His.

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15. The protein of claim 14 which is not more than 40 amino acids in length.

16. The protein of claim 14 which is not more than
10 30 amino acids in length.

17. The protein of claim 14 which is not more than 20 amino acids in length.

15 18. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino
20 acid sequence of: NTRKSSRSNPR (SEQ ID NO:256) or STKRSLIYNHR (SEQ ID NO:257) or STGRKVFNR (SEQ ID NO:258) or TNAKHSSHNR (SEQ ID NO:259).

19. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in
25 length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino acid sequence of: DSDVRRPW (SEQ ID NO:260) or AADQRRGW (SEQ
30 ID NO:261) or DGRGGRSY (SEQ ID NO:262).

20. A protein of not more than 50 amino acids in length which specifically binds to a gastro-intestinal transport receptor selected from the group consisting of
35 HPT1, hPEPT1, D2H, and hSI, in which the protein includes, positioned anywhere along its sequence, the contiguous amino

acid sequence of: RVRS (SEQ ID NO:263) or SVRSGCGFRGSS (SEQ ID NO:264) or SVRGGCGAHSS (SEQ ID NO:265).

21. The protein of claim 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 5 19, or 20 which is purified.

22. A composition comprising the protein of claim 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 19, or 20, bound to a material comprising an active agent, said active agent being of value 10 in the treatment of a mammalian disease or disorder.

23. The composition of claim 22 in which the active agent is a drug.

15 24. The composition of claim 22 in which the material is a particle containing the active agent.

25. The composition of claim 22 in which the material is a slow-release device containing the drug.

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26. The composition of claim 22 in which the protein is covalently or noncovalently bound to the material.

27. A composition comprising a chimeric protein 25 bound to a material comprising an active agent, in which the chimeric protein comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS:1-55 or a binding portion thereof fused via a covalent bond to an amino acid sequence of a second protein, in which the active agent is of value in the 30 treatment of a mammalian disease or disorder.

28. A composition comprising the protein of claim 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 19, or 20 covalently bound to a particle containing a drug.

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29. A composition comprising the protein of claim 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 14, 18, 19, or 20 covalently bound to a drug.